

## NEW LEPIDOPTERA FROM VENEZUELA.

BY ANDREW GRAY WEEKS, BOSTON, MASS.

Habitat: Suapure, Venezuela.

Expanse: 1.10 inches.

Head and palpi above black, below tawny. Thorax above black, below black with gray hairs. Abdomen above black, below brown with a white dash at thorax junction. Antennae black. Club black above, below tawny. Legs black near body, turning to tawny toward tips.

Upper side of fore wing black. Near apex, in subcostal area, is a small white dot. Below this, skipping one interspace, is a series of five interspacial white spots running downwards towards centre of inner margin, the first two small, the third very large, the fourth small and fifth a small dot in lowest submedian interspace.

Upper side of hind wing black. A broad and very prominent white band runs from centre of inner margin towards upper angle, extending across one-half the wing only, stopping near end of discoidal space. Inner margin slightly dusted with gray scales.

Marginal fringes of ground color, turning to white at anal angle.

Under side of fore wing the same as upper surface except that the spots are more closely connected and the ground color is brownish.

Under side of hind wing the same as upper surface except that the prominent band extends completely across the wing from a point near the upper angle on costa to centre of inner margin and of unvarying width. This band is creamy white.

Variations: My small series of specimens shows no variations except that the two small subcostal spots are sometimes wanting and the lowest dot, also, on fore wing.

This species was not found in collections here, nor in the Godman collection, British Museum, etc.

Taken in January, 1900.

***Pamphila verdanta* sp. nov.**

Habitat: Suapure, Venezuela.

Expanse: 1.15 inches.

Head, thorax and abdomen above, dark brown with hairs of a greenish tinge; below, greenish with white hairs. Antennae, black. Club above black, below tawny. Legs greenish at base, tawny towards tip.

Upper side of fore wing dark brown. Immediate basal area dark tawny, the nervures and nervules showing distinctly black. Costa dark tawny nearly to apex. In apical area are three subcostal tawny spots, and below these, two more somewhat nearer hind margin. Below these last two is a series of three large interspatial tawny spots extending downwards towards centre of inner margin, but stopping at lower submedian nervule. The lowest of these three spots is well concaved on hind marginal side. Hind marginal fringe tawny.

Upper side of hind wing dark brown. Across the centre of the wing is a broad band of tawny, starting near upper angle and stopping near central portion of inner margin. The basal area has some tawny hairs. Hind marginal fringe tawny.

The costal area of lower side of fore wing is a tawny green, also the apical area, extending downwards to a point at lower angle. The inner marginal area up to discoidal space is nearly black. The band of lighter spots of upper surface is distinctly repeated with slight dashes of similar shade in hind marginal interspaces.

Under side of hind wing tawny green. Close to juncture with thorax is a white spot. The band of upper surface is repeated but is pure white and extends nearer or fully to the costa just above angle. Hind marginal interspaces dashed with tawny suffusing upwards somewhat near anal angle. The anal angle is dusted with dark brown scales.

Taken in March, 1900.

***Pamphila mengeli* sp. nov.**

Habitat: Suapure, Venezuela.

Expanse: 1.10 inches.

Head, thorax, abdomen and antennae dark brown above, nearly white beneath. Club above dark brown, beneath dark brown tipped with brick color. Legs nearly white.

Upper side of fore wing dark brown. Basal area slightly dusted with golden scales. Near the apex are two subcostal white dots, very minute. Below these in first submedian interspace near end of discoidal space is a larger white dot, and below it in next lower interspace, are two white dots in a line

NEW LEPIDOPTERA FROM VENEZUELA.

BY ANDREW GRAY WEEKS, BOSTON, MASS.

**Carystus Ambrosei** sp. nov.

Habitat: Suapure, Venezuela.

Expanse: 1.10 inches.

Head and palpi above black, below tawny. Thorax above black, below black with gray hairs. Abdomen above black, below brown with a white dash at thorax junction. Antennae black. Club black above, below tawny. Legs black near body, turning to tawny toward tips.

Upper side of fore wing black. Near apex, in subcostal area, is a small white dot. Below this, skipping one interspace, is a series of five interspacial white spots running downwards towards centre of inner margin, the first two small, the third very large, the fourth small and fifth a small dot in lowest submedian interspace.

Upper side of hind wing black. A broad and very prominent white band runs from centre of inner margin towards upper angle, extending across one-half the wing only, stopping near end of discoidal space. Inner margin slightly dusted with gray scales.

Marginal fringes of ground color, turning to white at anal angle.

Under side of fore wing the same as upper surface except that the spots are more closely connected and the ground color is brownish.

Under side of hind wing the same as upper surface except that the prominent band extends completely across the wing from a point near the upper angle on costa to centre of inner margin and of unvarying width. This band is creamy white.

Variations: My small series of specimens shows no variations except that the two small subcostal spots are sometimes wanting and the lowest dot, also, on fore wing.

This species was not found in collections here, nor in the Godman collection, British Museum, etc.

Taken in January, 1900.

**Pamphila verdanta** sp. nov.

Habitat: Suapure, Venezuela.

Expanse 1.15 inches.

Head, thorax and abdomen above, dark brown with hairs of a greenish tinge: below, greenish with white hairs. Antennae, black. Club above black, below tawny. Legs greenish at base, tawny towards tip.

Upper side of fore wing dark brown. Immediate basal area dark tawny, the nervures and nervules showing distinctly black. Costa dark tawny nearly to apex. In apical area are three subcostal tawny spots, and below these, two more somewhat nearer hind margin. Below these last two is a series of three large interspacial tawny spots extending downwards towards centre of inner margin, but stopping at lower submedian nervule. The lowest of these three spots is well concaved on hind marginal side. Hind marginal fringe tawny.

Upper side of hind wing dark brown. Across the centre of the wing is a broad band of tawny, starting near upper angle and stopping near central portion of inner margin. The basal area has some tawny hairs. Hind marginal fringe tawny.

The costal area of lower side of fore wing is a tawny green, also the apical area, extending downwards to a point at lower angle. The inner marginal area up to discoidal space is nearly black. The band of lighter spots of upper surface is distinctly repeated with slight dashes of similar shade in hind marginal interspaces.

Under side of hind wing tawny green. Close to juncture with thorax is a white spot. The band of upper surface is repeated but is pure white and extends nearer or fully to the costa just above angle. Hind marginal interspaces dashed with tawny suffusing upwards somewhat near anal angle. The anal angle is dusted with dark brown scales.

Taken in March, 1900.

*Pamphila mengeli* sp. nov.

Habitat: Suapure, Venezuela.

Expanse: 1.10 inches.

Head, thorax, abdomen and antennae dark brown above, nearly white beneath. Club above dark brown, beneath dark brown tipped with brick color. Legs nearly white.

Upper side of fore wing dark brown. Basal area slightly dusted with golden scales. Near the apex are two subcostal white dots, very minute. Below these in first submedian interspace near end of discoidal space is a larger white dot, and below it in next lower interspace, are two white dots in a line

parallel to hind margin. A black dash extends downwards towards centre of inner margin from the end of discoidal space. Marginal fringe very light brown.

Upper side of hind wing dark brown. A series of four indistinct interspatial white spots extend from near upper angle across the wing towards anal angle. Marginal fringe very light brown.

Under side of fore wing light brown, the lower half, especially towards the base, dark brown. The white dots of upper surface are repeated, the two lower ones more prominent, and in interspace below these is a dusting of light scales. Marginal fringe of ground color. Tips of nervules and nervures touched with black. Nervures and nervules of lighter color than ground color.

Under side of hind wing light brown. The nervures and nervules distinctly lighter. The light spots of upper surface are joined, forming a line rather than a series of spots and extending upwards nearer to costa. Within this line and at centre of wing area is a light dot of similar color. The marginal fringe and border is the same as on fore wing.

This species was found in the Godman collection unnamed, but was not in the British Museum or other large collections.

Taken in November, 1899.

***Pamphila winslowi* sp. nov.**

Habitat: Suapure, Venezuela.

Expanse: 1.15 inches.

Head, thorax and abdomen above, tawny with a greenish tinge; below, nearly white. Antennae black. Club black above, below bright tawny with brown towards tip. Legs bright tawny.

Upper side of fore wing dark brown. The entire basal area is bright tawny, extending along costa to near apex, and also along inner margin to near hind margin. The brown ground color juts inwards towards base at end of discoidal space and also in the two lower submedian interspaces. A black dash crosses the wing from end of discoidal space downwards to lower submedian nervule. At central point of the wing the bright tawny is golden color. The coloring is the same as in many species of *pamphila*, such as *P. mystic* Scudd., *P. brettus* Boisd., *P. sylvanus* Esp. and many others.

Upper side of hind wing dark brown. Discoidal space bright tawny suffusing into interspace towards hind margin and also into the next upper and